Patent claims

1. Compounds of the formula l

R¹ denotes H, A, Hal, (CH₂)_nHet, (CH₂)_nAr, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF₃, NO₂, CN, C(NH)NOH or OCF₃,

denotes (CH₂)_nHet, (CH₂)_nAr, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms or CF₃,

 $R^{3}, R^{4} \quad \text{denote H, } (CH_{2})_{n}CO_{2}R^{5}, \ (CH_{2})_{n}CO\text{Het, } CHO, \ (CH_{2})_{n}OR^{5}, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}\text{Het, } (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})_{2}, \ CH=N-OA, \ CH_{2}CH=N-OA, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}NHOA, \ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})\text{Het, } (CH_{2})_{n}CH=N-Het, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}OCOR^{5}, \ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}CH_{2}OR^{5}, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}CH_{2}OCF_{3}, \ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})C(R^{5})HCOOR^{5}, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}COHet, \ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}Het, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}CH_{2}Het, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}COOR^{5}, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}COOR^{5}, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}CH_{2}COOR^{5}, \\ (CH_{2})_{n}N(R^{5})CH_{2}COOR^{5}, \\ (CH_{2}$

(CH₂)_nN(R⁵)CH₂CH₂N(R⁵)CH₂COOR⁵, (CH₂)_nN(R⁵)CH₂CH₂N(R⁵)₂, CH=CHCOOR⁵, CH=CHCH₂NR⁵Het, CH=CHCH₂N(R⁵)₂, CH=CHCH₂OR⁵ or (CH₂)_nN(R⁵)Ar, where in each case one of the radicals R³ or R⁴ denotes H,

30 R⁵ denotes H or A,

A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms.

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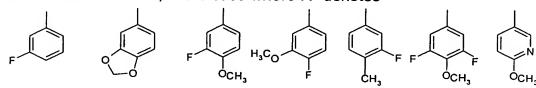
Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical

containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,

- denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR⁵, OOCR⁵, CON(R⁵)₂, CN, NO₂, NH₂, NHCOR⁵, CF₃ or SO₂CH₃,
 - n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I,

and

X denotes N or, in the case where R¹ denotes



$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O & O \\
 & O & O \\$$

in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms, and/or R² has one of the following meanings:

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$$\begin{array}{c} O_{CH_3} \\ O_{C$$

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in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,

alternatively denotes CH,

and salts and solvates, enantiomers, and racemates thereof and other mixtures of the enantiomers, in particular physiologically tolerated salts and solvates thereof.

- 2. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, in which R¹ denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, -ethyl-, -n-propyl- or -n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-, 2,6-, 3,4-, 3,5- or 3,6-difluoro-, -dichloro- or -dicyanophenyl, 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxy- or -triethoxyphenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl.
- 25 3. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of the preceding claims, in which R³ denotes H.
 - 4. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of the preceding claims, in which R⁴ denotes H.

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5. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of the preceding claims, in which R² denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, -ethyl-, -n-propyl- or -n-butyl-phenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5- or 2,6-difluoro- or -dicyanophenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or

5-thiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 2- or 4-pyridazyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidyl, or 2- or 3-pyrazinyl.

- 6. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of the preceding claims, in which X denotes N.
 - 7. Compounds of the formulae IA, IB, IC, ID, IE and IF:

35 in which

 R^1 , R^2 and X have the meanings indicated in Claim 1.

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8. Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula IA

in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , X and A have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, and salts and solvates thereof, which is characterised in that a compound of the formula II

or acid-addition salts thereof in which

R¹ and X have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula III

$$R^2$$
 A A

in which

A and R² have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, and/or in that a basic compound of the formula IA is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

9. Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula IB

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$$R^{1}$$
 N
 OA
 B

in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , X and A have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and salts and solvates thereof, which is characterised in that a compound of the formula II

$$R^1$$
 NHNH₂

or acid-addition salts thereof in which

R¹ and X have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula IV

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
 \mathbb{I}^{V}

in which

A and R² have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, and/or in that a basic compound of the formula IB is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

- 10. Compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 6 and physiologically acceptable salts and solvates thereof as medicaments.
- 11. Use of the compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 6, and salts and solvates thereof, for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment and prophylaxis of diseases which can

be influenced by the binding of the compounds of the formula I to 5 HT receptors.

- Use of compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 6 and/or physiologically acceptable salts and solvates thereof for the preparation of a medicament having a 5-HT receptorantagonistic action.
- Use of compounds of the formula I according to one or more of
 Claims 1 to 6 and/or physiologically acceptable salts and solvates thereof for the preparation of a medicament having a 5-HT2A receptor-antagonistic action.
- 14. Pharmaceutical composition characterised by a content of at least one compound of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 6 and/or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and/or one of its solvates.
- 15. Process for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions, characterised in that a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 and/or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and/or one of its solvates is converted into a suitable dosage form together with at least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient or adjuvant.
- 16. Use of compounds of the formula I according to one or more of Claims 1 to 6 and/or physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof for the preparation of a medicament for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of psychoses, neurological disorders, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, eating disorders, such as bulimia, anorexia nervosa, of premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively influencing obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).
 - 17. Compounds of the formula I in which Het is one of the following radicals: